

Airbus Model A310 Series Airplanes" (RIN2120-AA64) received on September 15, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4270. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes" (RIN2120-AA64) received on September 15, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4271. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Rolls Royce plc RB211 Trent 800S Series Turbofan Engines" (RIN2120-AA64) received on September 15, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4272. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: McDonnell Douglas Model 717-200 Airplanes" (RIN2120-AA64) received on September 15, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4273. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Hazardous Materials Regulations: Penalty Guidelines and Other Procedural Regulations" (RIN2137-AD71) received on September 15, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4274. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modification of Class E Airspace: Aurora, MO" (RIN2120-AA66) received on September 15, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4275. A communication from the Paralegal Specialist, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment to Class E Airspace: Montgomery, AL" (RIN2120-AA66) received on September 15, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4276. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Auctions Expenditure Report for fiscal year 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4277. A communication from the Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's 2005 Budget Request; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-281. A resolution adopted by the Macomb County Board of Commissioners of the State of Michigan relative to the Midwestern Headquarters of the Department of Homeland Security; to the Committee on Finance.

POM-282. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to prescription drug coverage in the federal Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 101

Whereas, advances in the effectiveness of prescriptive medication have substantially improved the quality of health care in the United States; a key component of prevention health care, prescription drugs help patients live healthier, longer, and more productive lives without the need for costly long-term acute care; and

Whereas, since the passage of the Social Security Act of 1965, which originally authorized Medicare, the increased use of new and improved prescription drugs has changed the delivery of health care in the United States; nonetheless, of the more than 40 million people enrolled in Medicare, one-third have no prescription drug coverage, and the limited coverage available to the remaining two-thirds of Medicare beneficiaries is often inadequate to meet their needs; and

Whereas, comprehensive reform of the Medicare program is necessary to provide affordable care for the elderly and disabled who suffer from chronic disease and comorbidity; the private sector has established a model for successful reforms by negotiating discounts on prescription drugs and by coordinating care with disease management, drug utilization review, and patient education programs, all of which aid in ameliorating medical problems; and

Whereas, despite the growing needs of the Medicare population, the United States Congress has thus far failed to remedy the inadequacies of the Medicare program; effective reform would adopt the successful strategies of the private sector and use the marketplace to foster competition among private plans, maintaining the financial viability of the program and offering greater choice of quality coverage to seniors and the disabled; and

Whereas, instead, the lack of a prescription drug benefit in particular has forced states to supplement Medicare by providing medicine to vulnerable Medicare beneficiaries through state Medicaid programs; this "dual eligible" population, those who qualify for federal Medicare and state Medicaid, accounts for 42 percent of Medicaid drug expenditures nationwide; and

Whereas, the situation is critical in Texas, where the Congressional Budget Office reported the enactment of a Medicare drug benefit would mean a savings of nearly \$2 billion in Medicaid funds between 2005 and 2012; alarmingly, the costs to state Medicaid programs are expected to increase as the non-elderly disabled and the elderly over age 85 who are most likely to be dually eligible are the fastest growing populations within Medicare; and

Whereas, with state Medicaid programs already facing serious budgetary constraints that threaten to restrict patients' access to needed medical care and prescription drugs, it is more important than ever that the Congress enact a Medicare prescription drug benefit as quickly as possible: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 78th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully request that the Congress of the United States enact financially sustainable, voluntary, universal, and privately administered outpatient prescription drug coverage as part of the federal Medicare program; and be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the Congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM-283. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California relative to the Government Pension Offset (GPO) and the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP); to the Committee on Finance.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29

Whereas, the State Teachers' Retirement System has a higher contribution rate than, and benefits commensurate to, the Social Security system; and

Whereas, the State Teachers' Retirement System is not coordinated with the federal Social Security system; and

Whereas, the Social Security Act includes two offsets, the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision, that reduce the Social Security benefits payable to persons who are entitled to benefits under other public retirement systems, under certain conditions; and

Whereas, public employees in California who do not pay into Social Security incur substantial reductions in their federal Social Security benefits even if they otherwise qualify for those benefits through prior employment for which they paid into Social Security, or as surviving spouses through their spouses' Social Security eligibility; and

Whereas, these offsets discourage individuals with prior work experience from seeking teaching positions; and

Whereas, every child is entitled to be taught by a fully credentialed teacher, but California has had a significant shortage of teachers credentialed in the subjects they are assigned to teach; and

Whereas, the recruitment and retention of teachers from other states who are entitled to Social Security benefits upon retirement is also undermined by these offsets; and

Whereas, legislation to remedy the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision have been introduced in the 107th Congress by members of the California Congressional delegation and received bipartisan support from a majority of the California delegation in the 106th Congress: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly: That the Legislature of the State of California requests the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to remove the onerous effects of the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision of the Social Security Act, and further, the Legislature of the State of California requests President George W. Bush to support and sign that legislation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-284. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the legislature of the State of Michigan relative to bringing peace and security to Cyprus; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 36

Whereas, this year marks the twenty-seventh anniversary of the Turkish invasion and occupation of Cyprus; and

Whereas, the Republic of Cyprus has been divided and occupied by foreign forces since 1974 in violation of United Nations resolutions; and

Whereas, the international community and the United States government have repeatedly called for the speedy withdrawal of all foreign forces from the territory of Cyprus; and

Whereas, there are internationally acceptable means to resolve the situation in Cyprus, including the demilitarization of Cyprus and the establishment of a multinational force to ensure the security of both communities in Cyprus; and

Whereas, a peaceful, just, and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem would greatly benefit the security and the political, economic, and social well-being of all Cypriots, as well as contribute to improved relations between Greece and Turkey; and

Whereas, the United Nations has repeatedly stated the parameters for such a solution, most recently in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1217, which was adopted on December 22, 1998, with United States support; and

Whereas, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1218, also adopted on December 22, 1998, calls for reduction of tensions in the island through a staged process aimed at limiting and then substantially reducing the level of all troops and armaments in Cyprus, ultimately leading to the demilitarization of the Republic of Cyprus; and

Whereas, President Bush wholeheartedly supported Resolution 1218 and committed himself to taking all necessary steps to support a sustained effort to implement it: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the house of representatives (the senate concurring), That we memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to work to implement United Nations resolutions to bring peace and security to Cyprus; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-285. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii relative to a center for the health, welfare, and education of children, youth, and families; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 123

Whereas, the Millennium Young People's Congress held in Hawaii in October 1999, demonstrated the value of a collective global vision by and for the children of the world and the need for a forum for international discussion of issues facing all children and youth; and

Whereas, children and youth are the key to world peace, sustainability, and productivity in the next millennium; and

Whereas, the health, welfare, and education of children and families are part of the basic foundation and values shared globally that should be provided for all children and youth; and

Whereas, the populations of countries in Asia and the Pacific Rim are the largest and fastest growing segment of the world's population with young people representing the largest percentage of that population; and

Whereas, Hawaii's location in the middle of the Pacific Rim between Asia and the Americas, along with a diverse culture and many shared languages, provides an excellent and strategic location for meetings and exchanges as demonstrated by the Millennium Young People's Congress, to discuss the health, welfare, and rights of children as a basic foundation for all children and youth, and to research pertinent issues and alternatives concerning children and youth, and to propose viable models for societal application: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2002, the Senate concurring, that the United Nations is respect-

fully requested to consider the establishment in Hawaii of a Center for the Health, Welfare, and Education of Children, Youth and Families for Asia and the Pacific; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the United States and the United States Congress are urged to support the establishment of the Center; and be it further

Resolved, That the House and Senate Committees on Health convene an exploratory task force to develop such a proposal for consideration by the United Nations; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Secretary General of the United Nations, the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the University of Hawaii, the President of the East West Center, the President of the United Nations Association in Hawaii, and members of Hawaii's congressional delegation.

POM-286. An act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Maryland relative to the Department of Planning of the State of Maryland; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

POM-287. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire relative to the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

Whereas, New Hampshire's federal allocation of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is used to operate the statewide fuel assistance program, which provides benefits to qualified New Hampshire residents, such as low-income elderly, disabled, and low-income working households, to assist with paying their energy bills during the winter season. The fuel assistance program also helps New Hampshire residents in a hearing emergency by securing an emergency delivery of fuel, delaying a shut-off notice, or referring individuals to another source of assistance; and

Whereas, fuel costs for this winter have proven to be higher than expected and higher than last winter, while the average temperature thus far this winter has been colder than usual; and

Whereas, during the 2001-2002 heating season, New Hampshire received \$13.2 million in LIHEAP funds based upon a \$1.7 billion federal appropriation. With these funds, New Hampshire assisted 24,876 low-income households, but was not able to provide full benefits to all income-eligible seniors and working poor families that requested assistance; and

Whereas, New Hampshire's fuel assistance program made numerous programmatic changes prior to this winter to further maximize federal LIHEAP dollars this winter season, including reducing income eligibility levels and reducing benefits amounts. In spite of these efforts, sufficient federal funds do not exist to serve all eligible New Hampshire residents who request assistance; and

Whereas, states are developing new and innovative ways to stretch available program resources, including the use of pre-purchase programs during the summer months that are not adequately supported by the current program legislation; and

Whereas, last winter many low-income residents unnecessarily suffered and took extreme and dangerous measures to stay warm. Results of a 2002 winter survey of New Hampshire's low-income residents identified disturbing facts which include that 16.4 percent

of the over 900 respondents, many of whom are elderly, disabled, facing severe medical problems, or caring for small children, used dangerous alternatives to heat their homes, such as space heaters or ovens. Another 7.3 percent of the respondents indicated they went without medical care or medicine; and

Whereas, the current authorization level, set at \$2 billion, is not sufficient to meet the current need for program assistance as a result of rising unemployment and poverty levels and continuing volatility in energy pricing; and

Whereas, uncertainty in appropriations due to the lack of advance funding has made it more difficult for the states to set program eligibility levels and take advantage of program buying opportunities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the general court hereby urges the New Hampshire congressional delegation to support:

I. Extending LIHEAP's authorization through fiscal year 2008;

II. Maintaining the current funding formula and hold-harmless provisions in order to maintain adequate funding levels for the region's programs;

III. Increasing the authorization level to \$3.4 billion; and

IV. Allowing states to draw-down funds prior to the start of the winter heating season in order to take advantage of pre-purchase and other discount programs; and

That copies of this resolution be forwarded by the senate clerk to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and the members of the New Hampshire congressional delegation.

POM-288. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to the Texas border with Mexico and border health issues; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 21

Whereas, the United States and the United Mexican States share a border of 2,000 miles from Brownsville, Texas, to San Diego, California; the four states of the United States and the six states of the United Mexican States along the border are home to more than 75 million residents, an increase of about 11 million since 1990; and

Whereas, a significant percentage of these 10 states' population resides in the 44 United States counties and 80 Mexican municipalities adjacent to the border, where rapid population growth is putting great pressure on an already inadequate infrastructure and straining the border region past its economic limits and resources, the tragic effects of which have broad repercussions on the health of residents in both countries; and

Whereas, setting the stage for many of the health problems of the border is the standard of living of many in the region; more than a third of United States border families live at or below the federal poverty guideline, and an estimated 350,000 people live in colonias, unzoned, semirural communities with no access to public drinking water or wastewater facilities; and

Whereas, such deficiencies in public works have increased the risk of exposure to pollution and water-borne contaminants since many of the primary sources of water along the border are contaminated by sewage and pollution from agricultural and industrial sources; according to the United States Health Resources and Services Administration, 122 million liters of raw sewage are dumped into the Tijuana, New, and Rio Grande rivers daily, and a series of studies

conducted by several United States and Mexican agencies, including the Texas Department of Health, monitored sites along the Rio Grande and found chemicals such as PCBs, cyanide, mercury, and lead at significant levels; and

Whereas, beyond the effects of population, poverty, and pollution, many of the health concerns endemic to the border region are exacerbated by a lack of access to primary care and preventive medicine; uneven distribution of hospitals and physicians, inadequate transportation, limited immunizations, and a shortage of bilingual health care providers contribute to otherwise preventable health problems; and

Whereas, several standard health indicators reflect the shortcomings of the health care system along the border; the incidence of hepatitis A and tuberculosis is two to three times the national average, and measles, HIV/AIDS, and various infectious diseases disproportionately threaten the population of the border region as compared to the United States as a whole; and

Whereas, due to these and many other concerns and in an effort to provide international leadership to optimize health and quality of life along the United States-Mexico border, an agreement between the United States secretary of health and human services and the secretary of health of the United Mexican States created the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission in 2000; and

Whereas, the crises of health along the border are myriad and profound, with complications arising from cultural, economic, and geographic conditions unique to the region; although the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission has made great progress in promoting health and reducing health disparities, strategic planning and comprehensive study are critical for the commission to fulfill its mission to provide the tools necessary for the future well-being of the border populations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 78th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States to request that the United States Department of Health and Human Services fund a benchmark study coordinated by the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission and conducted by universities from the border area of each of the adjoining border states in both the United States and the United Mexican States to engage each state's health policy with respect to the border health issues and goals outlined in Healthy Border 2010/Frontera Saludable 2010, a border-wide program of health promotion and disease prevention that defines an agenda for improving health in the United States-Mexico border region; and be it further

Resolved, That the study also address early intervention and preventive strategies; water and wastewater issues; immunization; behavioral health issues, including nutrition and exercise; elimination of health disparities among the border population; and response to disaster and disease outbreak; and be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United States Congress, to the secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the Congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM-289. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature

of the State of Michigan relative to human cloning; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 354

Whereas, the advances of science have taken our society to a challenging frontier. The highly publicized cases of animals being cloned are harbingers of decisions our society will face when the technology reaches the point where human cloning is possible. The rapid pace of advancement leads many to believe human cloning will soon be possible; and

Whereas, cloning is often mentioned in connection with research in a variety of areas. Those discussing the possibilities of human cloning do so without detailing the horrific aspects of this procedure, especially the number of failed cloning procedures for every cloning that succeeds. Most importantly, some advocates of cloning ignore the grave moral implications involved in this life and death issue; and

Whereas, there are profound problems with the concept of human cloning. The process itself often involves the discarding of living cells and the destruction of unsuccessful clones. It is most disturbing to think that a company could routinely kill cloned embryos after extracting certain desired cells. The concept of human cloning evokes images of human experimentation from the Nazi era. In addition to these moral issues, there are also many who worry that cloning may lead to serious genetic problems and ultimately threaten public health; and

Whereas, there is legislation currently pending in Congress that seeks to prohibit all human cloning. This bill, S. 1899, unlike others that provide certain exceptions allowing cloning for research purposes, recognizes the seriousness of the problems created by cloning and the moral implications. A true ban of all human cloning needs to be in place: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to ban all human cloning. We call on Congress to enact S. 1899 and reject other bills that purport to ban human cloning but provide for research using cloned cells; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-290. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to the Child Modeling Exploitation Prevention Act of 2002; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 14

Whereas, according to a sample survey of the nearly 24 million school-aged children that were on-line regularly in 1999, roughly one in five received a sexual solicitation; remarkably, fewer than 10 percent of these sexual solicitations were ever reported to authorities; and

Whereas, unfortunately, as the Internet has revolutionized access to information, sharing of ideas, and global communication, it also has provided a vast landscape for the machinations of sexual predators; the United States Customs Service reports there are an estimated 100,000 websites involved in some way with child pornography, and arrests, indictments, and convictions for possession of child pornography transported across borders have climbed steadily since 1992, doubling several times during the last 10 years; and

Whereas, among the websites charging users to view images of children in sugges-

tive poses are those that have become known as exploitive child modeling sites; where legitimate child modeling websites market the talent of the model, exploitive child modeling features compromising visual depictions of children without a direct or even indirect purpose of marketing an actual product other than the images of the minor; and

Whereas, the anonymous nature of communicating through the Internet allows pedophiles to deceitfully contact and personally interact with these child models, providing opportunity to develop on-line relationships and thereby increasing the chances of aggressive solicitations for meeting in person; and

Whereas, more than 70 percent of convicted pedophiles have accessed child pornography or exploitive child modeling websites as a means of sexual gratification, and the very operators of these sites, while defending their legitimacy, admit that pedophiles are likely frequent visitors; and

Whereas, legislation is now before the 107th Congress that would protect children's opportunities to develop legitimate modeling careers and at the same time protect them from exploitation at the hands of website operators: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 78th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to enact the Child Modeling Exploitation Prevention Act of 2002; and be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of the United States Congress, and to all members of the Texas delegation to the Congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM 291. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey relative to National Senior Citizen's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 48

Whereas, it is desirable to increase the nation's awareness of the accomplishments and experiences of the senior citizens of our country; and

Whereas, senior citizens 65 years of age and older are an increasing segment of the population, currently comprising 12% of the nation's population, and 13% of New Jersey's population; and

Whereas, younger generations benefit from the honoring and remembrance of the accomplishments, experiences and wisdom which senior citizens have amassed during their lives; and

Whereas, senior citizens are deserving of a day of recognition honoring their numerous contributions to society and their survival through wartimes as well as their endurance of many hardships: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of New Jersey,

1. The Congress and the President of the United States are respectfully memorialized to enact legislation honoring all the senior citizens of the United States by designating May 15th as National Senior Citizen's Day.

2. Duly authenticated copies of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and attested by the Secretary of the Senate, shall be forwarded to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Health and Human Services of the United States, the presiding officers of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives, and each of the members of the Congress of the United States elected from the State of New Jersey.

POM-292. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to immigration status and benefits for surviving spouses and children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 156

Whereas, according to the United States Department of Defense there are more than 37,000 legal, permanent residents serving on active duty in our armed forces; tragically, the military hostilities in Iraq have already claimed the lives of six of these noncitizen soldiers; and

Whereas, it is a remarkable display of loyalty to the ideals of a democracy and freedom that these brave young men and women defend our country against aggression overseas despite not being recognized as U.S. citizens and not being able to share in the full rights and privileges enjoyed by our fellow Americans; and

Whereas, the United States Congress has the opportunity to help these brave residents and the surviving spouses and children of those killed in action to gain U.S. citizenship and benefits by enacting House Bill H.R. 1685 and House Bill H.R. 1275, the Citizenship for America's Troops Act; and

Whereas, House Bill H.R. 1685 makes the surviving spouse and children of a person who has been granted posthumous citizenship through death while on active-duty service during times of military hostility eligible for immigration status and benefits; and

Whereas, the Citizenship For America's Troops Act reduces from three years to two years the amount of military service required for legal, permanent residents to qualify for U.S. citizenship, and exempts them from paying all of the fees required by the naturalization application process; and

Whereas, the Citizenship For America's Troops Act also allows the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to conduct citizenship interviews and oath ceremonies for military personnel at embassies, consulates, and overseas military installations rather than requiring such interviews and ceremonies to take place within the United States; and

Whereas, on July 3, 2002, President Bush signed an executive order to provide expedited naturalization for aliens and noncitizen nationals serving honorably on active-duty status in the Armed Forces of the United States during the war on terrorism; and

Whereas, the executive order designated September 11, 2001, as the first day of a period of time in which exceptions from the usual requirements for naturalization were initiated; and

Whereas, given that this period of time has not been closed or terminated by a related executive order, the Congress should take this window of opportunity to honor the desires of the legal, permanent noncitizens who, in fighting global terrorism on our behalf, have demonstrated a willingness to die for a country they cannot yet fully claim as their own: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 78th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully request the Congress of the United States to enact House Bill H.R. 1685, relating to providing immigration status and benefits for surviving spouses and children, and House Bill H.R. 1275, the Citizenship For America's Troops Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the Congress with

the request that this resolution be officially entered in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM-293. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire relative to Italian-American citizens of the United States during World War II; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 27

Whereas, more than 500,000 Italian-Americans served in World War II for the United States of America; and

Whereas, recently it has become known that up to 600,000 members of the families of those who served in World War II were placed under wartime restrictions which included random arrests and searches of their person and property, curfews, forced relocation, so-called "prohibited zones," and internment camps; and

Whereas, these individuals were placed under such restrictions solely based on their Italian-American heritage; and

Whereas, Italian-Americans nationwide were affected by these wartime restrictions; and

Whereas, the United States government has acknowledged the wartime campaign against Japanese-Americans, but to date has ignored the plight of Italian-Americans affected by wartime decrees; and

Whereas, the full extent of the United States government's wartime restrictions on Italian-Americans is not known because the Federal Bureau of Investigation refuses to declassify World War II documents describing the nature of these events; and

Whereas, the United States Department of Justice is conducting an inquiry for the purpose of documenting the mistreatment of Italian-Americans during World War II: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring,

That the United States Department of Justice complete its inquiry into the mistreatment of Italian-Americans during World War II with all due speed and release the results of such inquiry to the public; and

That the Federal Bureau of Investigation take the necessary steps to allow public access to the documents regarding the mistreatment of Italian-Americans during World War II; and

That copies of this resolution shall be sent by the house clerk to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the chairpersons of the Judiciary Committees of the United States House of Representatives and Senate, and the New Hampshire congressional delegation.

POM-294. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey relative to National Grandparents Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 50

Whereas, in 1979, Congress approved House Joint Resolution No. 244, which authorized and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the first Sunday of September following Labor Day of each year as "National Grandparents Day"; and

Whereas, in 1994, Congress approved Senate Joint Resolution No. 198, which recognized that grandparents bring a tremendous amount of love to their grandchildren's lives, deepen a child's roots, strengthen a child's development and often serve as the primary caregiver for their grandchildren by providing stable and supportive home environ-

ments, and designated 1995 as the "Year of the Grandparent"; and

Whereas, in making these designations Congress acknowledged the important role grandparents play within families and their many contributions which enhance and further the value of families and their traditions, and recognized that public awareness of and appreciation for grandparents' many contributions should be strengthened; and

Whereas, for both "National Grandparents Day," and the "year of the Grandparent" in 1995, Congress called on the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe the day and year with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

Whereas, despite the acknowledgment of the tremendous contributions grandparents make to their families' lives, the permanent designation of a day to observe "National Grandparents Day," the year-long designation of 1995 as the "Year of the Grandparent," as well as the call for appropriate ceremonies and activities, the actual observance of appropriate ceremonies and activities has been lacking; and

Whereas, a wholehearted national effort to encourage people and organizations to celebrate "National Grandparents Day" by planning appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities would go a long way to commemorate and honor the wonderful and vital contributions that grandparents make to the lives of their families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of New Jersey,

1. The Congress and President of the United States are respectfully memorialized to make a wholehearted national effort to encourage people and organizations to celebrate "National Grandparents Day" by planning appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities that commemorate and honor the wonderful and vital contributions that grandparents make to the lives of their families.

2. Duly authenticated copies of this resolution, signed by the President of the Senate and attested by the Secretary of the Senate, shall be forwarded to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Health and Human Services of the United States, the presiding officers of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives, and each of the members of the Congress of the United States elected from the State of New Jersey.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. INHOFE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment:

S. 1039. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to enhance the security of wastewater treatment works (Rept. No. 108-149).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. DOMENICI for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

*Suedeon G. Kelly, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2004.

*Rick A. Dearborn, of Oklahoma, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs).

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to